रजिस्ट्री सं० डीएल—33001/96

REGISTERED No. DL—33001/96

CENTRAL SECRETARIAT LIBRARY

भारत का राजपत्र
The Gazette of India

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं० 27] नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, जुलाई 6, 1996 (आषाढ़ 15, 1918)
No. 27] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, JULY 6, 1996 (ASADHA 15, 1918)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके
[Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation]

भाग III—खण्ड 2
[PART III—SECTION 2]

पेटेन्ट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेन्टों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस
[Notifications and Notices Issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs]

THE PATENT OFFICE

PATENTS AND DESIGNS

Calcutta, the 6th July 1996

ADDRESS AND JURISDICTION OF THE OFFICE OF THE PATENT OFFICE

The Patent Office has its Head Office at Calcutta and Branch Offices at Bombay, Delhi and Madras having territorial jurisdiction on a zonal basis as shown below :—

Patent Office Branch,
Todi Estates, IIIrd Floor,
Lower Parel (West),
Bombay-400 013.

The States of Gujarat, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh and Goa and the Union Territories of Daman and Diu and Dadra and Nagar Haveli.

Telegraphic address "PATOFFICE".

Patent Office Branch,
Unit No. 401 to 405, IIIrd Floor,
Municipal Market Building,
Saraswati Marg, Karol Bagh,
New Delhi-110 005.

The States of Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Punjab, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and Delhi and the Union Territory of Chandigarh.

Telegraphic address "PATENTOFIC".

Patent Office Branch,
61, Wallajah Road,
Madras-600 002.

The States of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Tamilnadu and Pondicherry and the Union Territories of Laccadive, Minicoy and Aminidivi Islands.

Telegraphic address "PATENTOFIS".

Patent Office (Head Office),
"NIZAM PALACE", 2nd M.S.O.
Building, 5th, 6th and 7th Floor,
234/4, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road,
Calcutta-700 020.

Rest of India.

Telegraphic address "PATENTS".

All applications, notices, statements or other documents or any fees required by the Patents Act, 1970 or the Patents Rules, 1972 will be received only at the appropriate offices of the Patent Office.

Fees :—The fees may either be paid in cash or may be sent by Money Order or payable to the Controller at the appropriate Offices or by bank draft or cheque payable to the Controller drawn on a scheduled bank at the place where the appropriate office is situated.

पेटेंट कार्यालय

एकस्व तथा अभिकल्प

कलकत्ता, दिनांक 6 जुलाई, 1996

कार्यालय के कार्यालयों के पते एवं क्षेत्राधिकार

पेटेंट कार्यालय का प्रधान कार्यालय कलकत्ते में अवस्थित है तथा बम्बई, दिल्ली एवं मद्रास में इसके शाखा कार्यालय हैं, जिनके प्रादेशिक क्षेत्राधिकार जोन के आधार पर निम्न रूप में प्रदर्शित हैं ।

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा, टांडी इस्टेट
तीसरा तल, लोअर परेल (पश्चिम),
बम्बई-400013 ।

गुजरात, महाराष्ट्र तथा मध्य प्रदेश तथा गोआ राज्य क्षेत्र एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र दमन तथा दीव एवं दादरा और नगर हवेली ।

तार पता-"पेटोफिस"

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा,
एनेक्स सं. 401 से 405, तीसरा तल,
नगरपालिका बाजार भवन,
सरस्वती मार्ग, करोल बाग,
नई दिल्ली-110005 ।

हरियाणा, हिमाचल प्रदेश, जम्मू तथा कश्मीर, पंजाब, राजस्थान, उत्तर प्रदेश तथा दिल्ली राज्य क्षेत्रों एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र चण्डीगढ़ ।

तार पता-"पेटेंटोफिक"

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा,
61, बालाजाह रोड,
मद्रास-600002 ।

आन्ध्र प्रदेश, कर्नाटक, केरल, तमिलनाडु तथा पाण्डिचेरी राज्य क्षेत्र एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र लक्षद्वीप, मिनिकाय तथा एमिनिदिवि द्वीप ।

तार पता-"पेटोफिस"

पेटेंट कार्यालय (प्रधान कार्यालय),
निजाम पैलेस, द्विसीय बहुमंजीय कार्यालय,
भवन. 5, 6 तथा 7वां तल,
234/4, आचार्य जगदीश बोस मार्ग,
कलकत्ता-700020 ।

भारत का अवशेष क्षेत्र ।

तार पता-"पेटेंट्स"

पेटेंट अधिनियम, 1970 या पेटेंट नियम, 1972 में अपेक्षित सभी आवेदन-पत्र, सूचनाएं, विवरण या अन्य प्रलेख पेटेंट कार्यालय के केवल उपयुक्त कार्यालय में ही प्राप्त किये जायेंगे ।

शुल्क :—शुल्कों की अदायगी या तो नकद की जाएगी अथवा उपयुक्त कार्यालय में नियंत्रक को भुगतान योग्य धनादेश अथवा डाक आदेश या जहां उपयुक्त कार्यालय अवस्थित है; उस स्थान के अनुसूचित बैंक से नियंत्रक को भुगतान योग्य बैंक ड्राफ्ट अथवा बैंक द्वारा की जा सकती है ।

APPLICATION FOR PATENT FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE, 234/4, ACHARYA JAGADISH BOSE ROAD, CALCUTTA-20

The dates shown in the crecent bracket are the dates claimed under Section 135, of the Patent Act, 1970.

01-03-1996

379/Cal/96. RXS Kabelgarnituren gmbh. Junction sleeve for a connection of two cables in the medium voltage range. (Convention No. 19513618.7; on 10/4/95; in Germany).

380/Cal/96. Neldon P. Johnson, Process for encrpting a fingerprint onto an I.D. Card. (Convention No. 08/402,014: on 10/03/1995; in U.S.A.).

381/Cal/96. Corone-Werke GmbH. Brushware such as a brush, paintbrush, ETC. (Convention No. 19507364.9; on 3/3/95; in Germany).

382/Cal/96. Siemens Aktiengesellschaft. Method for determining the sense of rotation of a three-phase system). (Convention No. 19508769.0; on 1-3-95; in Germany).

383/Cal/96. Vanagala Pattabhi C/o Hyderabad Industries Ltd. Jaw Crusher.

384/Cal/96. Riwo-Drahtwerk GmbH. Process for the Manufacture of a scraper or brush wire. (Convention No. 19511057.9; on 25/03/1995; in Germany).

385/Cal/96. KM Europe Metal Aktiengesellschaft. Ingot Mould for continuous casting of metals. (Convention No. 19508169.2; on 9/3/1995; in Germany).

04-03-1996

386/Cal/96. Daewoo Electronics Co., Ltd. Performanee Evaluation method for use in a Karaoke apparatus. (Convention No. 95-7270; on 3103/1995 in Korea).

387/Cal/96. Daewoo Electronics Co., Ltd. Method for manufacturing a thin film actuated mirror array. (Convention No. 95-5514 & 95-5517; both on 17/03/1995; in South Korea).

388/Cal/96. Daewoo Electronics Co., Ltd. Case for use in a video casette recorder. (Convention No. 95-6259; on 31/03/1995; in South Korea).

389/Cal/96. LG Electronics Inc. Valve apparatus of hermetic type compressor. (Convention Nos. 9351/1995 ; 9352/1995 ; 8125/1995 ; 8126/1995 ; on 20/4/995; 20/4/95; 20/4/95; 20/4/95; in Korea).

390/Cal/96. Massimo Calearo. Antenna for motor vehicles.

391/Cal/96. LG Electronics Inc. Hermetic Type Compressor. (Convention Nos. 354/1995 ; 15360/1995 ; 13141/1995; on 20-4-95; 12/6/95; 12/06/95; in Korea).

392/Cal/96. LG Electronics Inc. Hermetic type compressor. (Convention No. 9353/1995; 20/4/95; 13142/1995; on 12/6/95; of Korea).

393/Cal/96. Indian Jute Industries Research Association. Microprocessor based sliver evenness tester; for jute.

394/Cal/96. Design & Development Engineering Limited. Profile forming method and the profile formed thereby. (Convention No. 9504433.5; on 6/3/1995 ; in U.K.).

395/Cal/96. Johnson & Johnson Medical, Inc. Two-component needle housing for catheter introducer assembly. (Convention No. 08/393,218 ; 02103/1995 in U.S.A.).

396/Cal/96. Siemens Aktiengesellschaft. Method and arrangement for communication between a stationary and a rotating communications module. (Convention No. 19507760.1; on 6/3/1995; in Germany).

397/Cal/96. Siemens Aktiengesellschaft. Superalloy Component with a protective coating system. (Convention Nos. 08/428,449; on 08/428,452; on 25/4/95; 25/4/95; in U.S.A.).

398/Cal/96. Siemens Aktiengesellschaft. Mechanical and gate for Mutual Interlocking of circuit breakers. (Convention No. 19508808.5; on 6/3/95; in Germany).

399/Cal/96. Siemens Aktiengesellschaft. Method of burning a fuel in a gas turbine, and a corresponding gas turbine. (Convention No. 19507763.6; 6/3/95: in Germany).

400/Cal/96. Johnson & Johnson Medical, Inc. Telescoping members for catheter interoducer assembly. (Convention No. 08/412 482 ; on 28/3/95 ; in U.S.A.).

401/Cal/96. Ortho Pharmaceutical Corporation. In home oral fluid sample collection device and package for mailing of such device. (Convention No. 08/413 522; filed on 30/3/95; in U.S.A.).

402/Cal/96. Gill systems limited. Gillbox. (Convention No. 9505389.8; filed on 17/3/95; in U.K.).

403/Cal/96. E.I. Du Pont De Nemours and Company. Producing $CF_3CH_2CF_2$ and/or $CF_3CH{=}CF_2$ by conversion of alpha-hydroper-fluoroisobutyric acid compounds. (Convention No. 08/421, 095; on 13/04/95; in U.S.A.).

404/Cal/96. Chittaranjan National cancer institute. A one step process for preparing dimethylaminosulfonates of alkane diols.

405/Cal/96. American Cyanamid Company. A process for the preparation of carrier drug conjugates of methyltrithio antitumor agents.

06-03-1996

406/Cal/96. Santanu Roy. Novel insulating material, and metallic conductors and substrates coated therewith.

407/Cal/96. Danieli & C. Officine Meccaniche SPA. "Roller conveyor to arrive at the pinch-roll of the winding reel of a hot strip rolling train." (Convention No. UD95A000041: filed on 15/03/95; in Italy).

408/Cal/96. Emil Falchsmann AG. "A process for the removal of undesired lipophilie contaminations and/or residues, which are contained in beverages or in vegetable preparations."

409/Cal/96. SKF Textilmaschinen-Komponenten GmbH. "Upper roller twins for rolling mills of spinning machine drafting system." (Convention No. 195 09 055.1; filed on 14/03/95; ni Germany).

410/Cal/96. Westinghouse Electric Corporation. "Improved steam turbine. "(Convention No. 08/407,204; filed on 20/03/95; in U.S.A.).

411/Cal/96. CPS Chemical Company, Inc., "Organotin catalyzed transesterification. "(Convention No. 08/580,181; on 28/12/95; in U.S..).

412/Cal/96. Siemens Aktiegesellschaft. "Metal substrate with an oxide layer and an improved anchoring layer. (Convention No. 08/428,452; on 25/04/95; in U.S.A.).

07-03-1996

413/Cal/96. West Bengal Pharmaceutical & Phytochemical Development Corporation Limited. "An improved method for the preparation of plant growth nutrient of enhanced activities."

414/Cal/96. LG Electronics Inc. "Exhaustion noise suppressing apparatus for hermetic compressor." (Convention Nos. 39365/1995; on 02-11-95 and and 49223/1995; on 13/12/95; in Korea).

415/Cal/96. Bandag, Incorporated. "Retreading tires and method for making the same without spray cement." (Convention No. 08/399,070; on 08/03/95; in U.S.A.).

416/Cal/96. Bolling & Kemper KG. "A modified acrylic copolymer and its use for lacquers with increased gloss." (Convention No. 19508544.2; on 10/3/95; in Germany).

417/Cal/96. Eli Lilly and Company. "5-substituted-3-(1, 2, 3, 6-tetrahydropyridin-4-yl)-and 3-(piperidin-4-yl)-1h-indoles : New 5-ht1f agonists." (Conventionn No. 08/407,553; on 20/03/95; in U.S.A.).

418/Cal/96. Saint-Gobain Vitrage. "Window pane (in particular for motor vehicles) ready to be mounted by adhesive bonding."

08-3-1996

419/Cal/96. A Menarini Industrie Farmaceutiche Riunite S.R.L. "Bicyclic compounds, preparation thereof and use in pharmaceutical compositions." (Convention No. FI95A000044; on 13/03/95; in Italy).

420/Cal/96. (1) Horstmann Timers & Conirols Limited, (2) Janez Trontelj. "Electricity measurement apparatus." (Convention No. 9505314.6; on 16/3/95; in U.K.).

421/Cal/96. William Melville Wernick. "Percussion pads." (Convention No. 9504964.9; on 11/3/95; in U.K.).

422/Cal/96. Universite De Sherbrooke. "Depth-first algebraic-codebook search for fast coding of speech." (Convention Nos. 08/401,785; on 10/03/95; and 08/509,525; on 31/07/1995; in U.S.A.).

423/Cal/96. Dr. Aloke Sen. "A water processing system."

11-03-1996

424/Cal/96. Pranab Kumar Mondal. "Fitler device for cigarettes."

425/Cal/96. Eli Lilly and Company. "Indazolecarboxamides." (Convention Nos. 08/405,119 filed on 16/03/95 and 08/485,956 filed on 07/06/95; in U.S.A.).

426/Cal/96. Thomson Multimedia S.A. "Pseudo random switching method and device." (Convention No. 9502947; on 14/03/95; in France).

427/Cal/96. E.I. Du Pont De Nemours and Company. "Preparation of 4, 6-dimethoxy-2-(phenoxycarbonyl amino) pyrimidine." (Convention No. 404; 215; on 14/3/95; in U.S.A.).

428/Cal/96. (1) Horstmann Timers & Controls Limited, (2) Janez Trontelj. "Electricity measurement apparatus." (Convention No. 95053179; on 16/3/95; in U.K.).

429/Cal/96. (1) Horstmann Timers & Controls Limited, (2) Janez Trontelj. "Electricity meter." (Convention No. 9505314.6 filed on 16/3/95; in U.K.).

430/Cal/96. Pritt Produktionsgesellschaft MBH. "Multilayer, flexible transfer tape, a process for the production thereof as well as its use in a hand apparatus." (Convention Nos. 19509124.8 filed on 14/3/95 and 19606839.8; on 23/2/96; in Germany).

11-03-1996

431/Cal/96. Hoechst Celanese Corporation. 'Synthesis of amidocarboxylic acid derivatives." (Convention No. 08/405,064 filed on 16/3/95; in U.S.A.).

432/Cal/96. (1) Montech Pty. Ltd., and (2) Linfox Technology Pty. Ltd. "Polymer sorbent for ion recovery process." (Convention No. PN 830/95; on 10/3/95; in Australia).

433/Cal/96. Harnischfeger Corporation. "Blasthole drill with improved automatic breakout wrench." (Convention No. 08/423,657; on 14/4/95; in U.S.A.).

434/Cal/96. Starchem. Inc."Dimethyl ether production and recovery from methanol." (Convention No. 08/404,256 filed on 15/03/95; in U.S.A.).

435/Cal/96. Ishihara Sangyo Kaisha Ltd. "Pyridonesulfonylurea compounds, process for their production and herbicides containing them." (Convention No. 81740/1995 filed on 13/03/95; in Japan).

12-03-1996

436/Cal/96. Fried. Krupp AG Hoesch Krupp. "Grille for special vehicle." (Convention No. 1995/5281; on 15/3/95; in Korea).

437/Cal/96. Kone OY. "Damper winding of an elevator." (Convention No. FI 951429; on 24/395; in Finland).

438/Cal/96. Makhteshim Chemical Works Ltd. "An improved process for the manufacture of 2-isopropyl-4-methyl 6-hydroxyrimidine."

439/Cal/96. Quest International B.V. "Fragrance Material."

440/Cal/96. Siemens Medical Systems, Inc. "Method and apparatus for generating large compound ultrasound image." (Convention No. 08/414,978; on 31/3/95; in U.S.A.).

441/Cal/96. Conoco Inc. "Apparatus for calcining petroleum coke." (Convention No. 08/434,129 filed on 1/5/95; in U.S.A.).

442/Cal/96. Siemens Aktiengesellschaft. "Method and apparatus for monitoring the feed-water supply to a steam generator." (Convention No. 19509082.9 filed on 16/3/95; in Germany).

443/Cal/96. Siemens Aktiengesellschaft. "Read-only memory cell arrangement and method for its production." (Convention No. 19514834.7; on 21/4/95; in Germany).

13-03-1996

444/Cal/96. Portals Limited. "Security paper." (Convention Nos. 9505062.1; on 13/3/95 and 9523838.2; on 22/11/95; in United Kingdom).

445/Cal/96. Ortho Pharmaceutical Corporation. "In home oral fluid sample collection device and package for mailing of such device" (Convention No. 08/413,294 filed on 30/3/95; in U.S.A.).

446/Cal/96. Ortho Pharmaceutical Corporation. "In home oral fluid sample collection device and package for mailing of such device." (Convention No. 08413, 523 filed on 30/3/95; in U.S.A.).

447/Cal/96. Didier-Werke AG. "Refractory systems." (Convention No. 9505206.4 filed on 15-3-95 ; in U.K.).

448/Cal/96. Tajima Tool Corp. "Tape measure".

449/Cal/96. Merck Patent GMBH. "Endothelin receptor antagonists." (Convention No. DE19509950.8 filed on 18-3-95; in Germany).

ALTERATION OF DATE UNDER SECTION-16

176516 antedated to 20th January, 1989.
(728/Cal/1991)

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in opposing the grant of patents on any of the Applications concerned, may, at any time within four months of the date of this issue or within such further period not exceeding one month, applied for on Form-14 prescribed under the Patents Rules, 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months, given notice to the Controller of Patents at the appropriate office on the prescribed Form-15, of such opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed alongwith the said notice or within one month of its date as prescribed in Rule-36 of the Patents Rules, 1972.

The classifications given below in respect of each specification are according to Indian Classification and International Classification.

Typed or photo copies of the specifications together with photo copies of the drawings, if any, can be supplied by the Patent Office, Calcutta or the appropriate Branch Office on payment of the prescribed copying charges which may be ascertained on application to that office. Photo copying charges may be calculated by adding the number of pages in the specification and drawing sheets mentioned below against each accepted specification and multiplying the same by two to get the charges as the copying charges per page are Rs. 2/-.

स्वीकृत सम्पूर्ण विनिर्देश

एतद्द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि सम्बद्ध आवेदनों में से किसी पर पेटेंट अनुदान के विरोध करने के इच्छुक कोई व्यक्ति, इसके निर्गम की तिथि से चार (4) महीने या अग्रिम ऐसी अवधि जो उक्त 4 महीने की अवधि की समाप्ति के पूर्व पेटेंट नियम, 1972 के सहत विहित प्रपत्र 14 पर आवेदित एक महीने की अवधि से अधिक न हो, के भीतर कभी भी नियन्त्रक, एकस्व को उपयुक्त कार्यालय में ऐसे विरोध की सूचना विहित प्रपत्र 15

पर दे सकते हैं । विरोध सम्बन्धी लिखित वक्तव्य, उक्त सूचना के साथ अथवा पेटेंट नियम, 1972 के नियम 36 में यथा विहित इसकी तिथि के एक महीने के भीतर ही फाइल किए जाने चाहिए।

"प्रत्येक विनिर्देश के संदर्भ में नीचे दिए वर्गीकरण, भारतीय वर्गीकरण तथा अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय वर्गीकरण के अनुरूप हैं ।"

रूपांकन (चित्र आरेखों) की फोटो प्रतियां यदि कोई हों, के साथ विनिर्देशों की टंकित अथवा फोटो प्रतियों की आपूर्ति पेटेंट कार्यालय, कलकत्ता अथवा उपयुक्त शाखा कार्यालय द्वारा विहित लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार जिसे उक्त कार्यालय से पत्र व्यवहार द्वारा सुनिश्चित करने के उपरान्त उसकी अदायगी पर की जा सकती है। विनिर्देश की पृष्ठ संख्या के साथ प्रत्येक स्वीकृत विनिर्देश के सामने नीचे वर्णित चित्र आरेख कागजों को जोड़कर उसे 2 से गुणा करके, (क्योंकि प्रत्येक पृष्ठ का लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार 2/- रु. है) फोटो लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार का परिकलन किया जा सकता है ।

Cl. : 69 A, I 176511

Int. Cl.[4] : H 01 H 71/74

A CIRCUIT BREAKER FOR AN ELECTRICAL CIRCUIT.

Applicant : EATON CORPORATION, OF EATON CENTRE, 1111 SUPERIOR AVENUE, CLEVELAND, OHIO-44114, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : MURPHY WILLIAM JOHN.

Application No. 11/Cal/1991 filed on 1st January, 1991.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims

A circuit breaker for an electrical circuit comprising an operating mechanism for interrupting current in the electrical circuit when operated, a trip device (27) comprising a micro-processor which monitors the current in the electrical circuit and which automatically trips the operating mechanism to interrupt the current in the electrical circuit when the current exceeds a selectable value, and a removable rating plug having means (45) for establishing the selectable value of the current at which the trip device (27) trips the operating mechanism (25) characterised in that said removable plug carries a non-volatile memory (55) which may be read when said removable plug is connected to a programmer device (83) and said microprocessor in said trip device comprising means (75) for generating service data and writing said service data to the non-volatile memory in the removable rating plug.

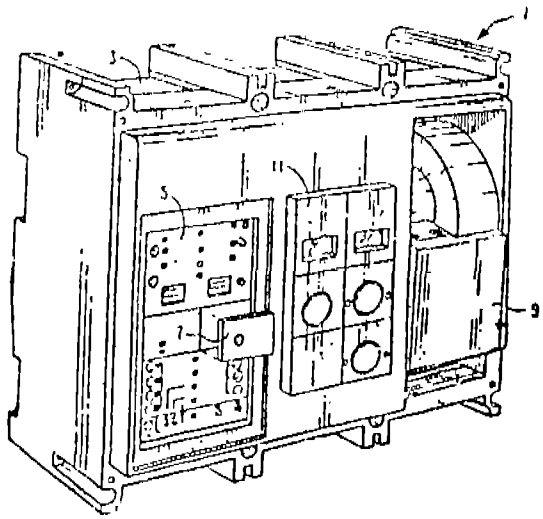


FIG. 1

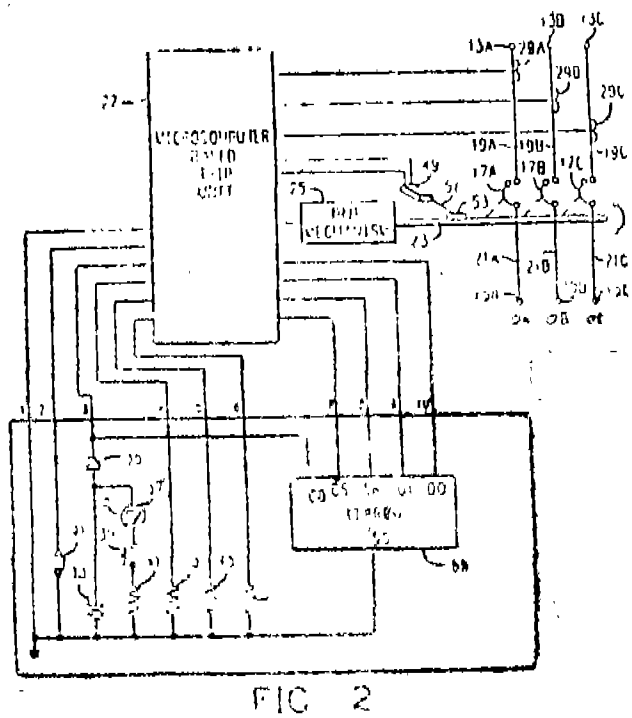


FIG 2

Compl. Speen. 15 pages Drgns. 4 sheets

Cl. : 155 F_1 176512

Int. Cl.[4] : D 06 M 11/00

METHOD FOR THE PRODUCTION OF COMPOSITION FOR COATING PAPER TO OBTAIN THERMALLY SENSITIVE PAPER.

Applicant & Inventor : DEV DUTTA MOHANTY, OF JHANJIRA MANGLA, P.O.-TELENGA BAZAR, CUTTAK-753 009, ORISSA, INDIA.

Application No. 539/Cal/1991 filed on 15th July, 1991.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims

A method for the production of a coating composition for coating paper to obtain thermally sensitive paper which comprises slowly adding a slurry of ferrous hydroxide Fe $(OH)_2$ to an aqueous solution of chromium trioxide (CRO_3) at a temperature not above 15°C, whereby ferrous hydroxide dissolves in the chromium trioxide solution and the red colour of chromium trioxide fades away, the addition of the said ferrous hydroxide is continued till the pH of the mass is 6.5 to obtain a coating composition which is kept at a temperature below 15°C. and also wherein the said slurry of ferrous hydroxide is obtained by the steps of—(a) dissolving ferrous sulphate $(FeSO_4, 7H_2O)$ in water at a temperature below 15°C. to obtain an aqueous solution of ferrous sulphate, (b) slowly adding ice cols aqueous solution of sodium hydroxide (NaOH) to the queous solution of step (a) at below 15°C. to obtain a moss green slurry of ferrous hydroxide.

Compl. Specn. 5 pages Drgns Nil

Cl : 126 D 176513

Int. Cl.[4] : G 01 N 22/04

APPARATUS FOR DETERMINING THE PERCENTAGE WATER CONTENT BY VOLUME IN A PETROLEUM STREAM.

Applicant : TEXACO DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION, OF 2000 WESTCHESTER AVENUE, WHITE PLAINS, NEW YORK 10650, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : (1) DAVID ALBERT HELMS (2) MICHAEL GREGORY DURRETT (3) GREGORY JOHN HATTON.

Application No. 201/Cal/91 filed on 7th March 1991.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

1 Claim

Apparatus for determining the percentage water content by volume in a petroleum stream comprising :

a source for supplying microwave energy ;

antenn means for transmitting microwave energy supplied by said source into the stream and for receiving test microwave energy that has either been reflected back from the stream or has transmitted through the stream ;

a detector responsive to the test microwave energy to provide an intensity signal representative of the intensity of the test microwave energy ;

phase difference means responsive to the supplied microwave energy and to the test microwave energy, said phase difference means comprising a voltage controlled phase shifter for shifting the phase of the supplied microwave energy in accordance with a phase shift signal to provide reference microwave energy, and difference means responsive to the test microwave energy and the reference microwave energy to provide said phase shift signal as the phase difference between said test and reference energies until there is substantially a 90° said phase difference, whereupon said phase shifter provides an enabling signal ;

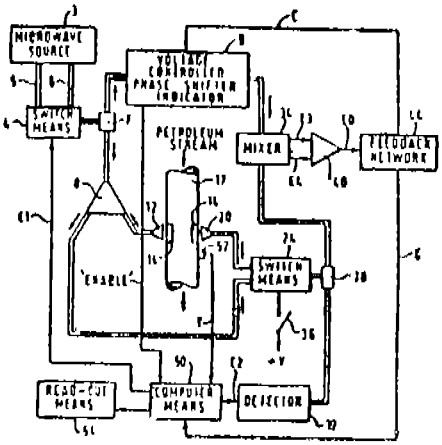
a temperature sensor to provide a temperature signal representative of the temperature of the petroleum stream ; and

computer means connected to the detector, the phase shifter, the phase difference means and the temperature sensor to provide an indication of the percentage water conten in accordance with said intensity signal, said phase shift signal and said temperature signal ;

characterised in that

said source is adapted to supply microwave energy at two substantially different frequencies, a first and a second frequency, the difference of said frequency being adapted to utilize for determining the correct integer multiplier of 360° to arrive at the true phase shift ;

said computer means comprises a stored table of phase shifts at each of said first and second frequencies so as to resolve the ambiguity when the phase difference signal represents a correct phase shift plus an integer multiplier of 360°.



Compl. Specn. 8 pages Drgns 1 sheet

Cl. 186 E 176514

Int. Cl.[4] : H 04 N 07/12, 07/08

APPARATUS FOR RECEIVING A HIGH DEFINITION TELEVISION SIGNAL.

Applicant : GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY, OF 1 RIVER ROAD, SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK 12345, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : HUGH EDWARD WHITE.

Application No. 581/Cal/1991 filed on 1st August, 1991.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims

Receiver apparatus for receiving a high definition television signal providing greater image definition than a standard definition television signal, comprising a composite modulated signal including a first carrier modulated with first information and a second carrierr modulated with second information with signal separating circuitry, (114, 116) responsive to said composite modulated signal for performing a separation of said modulated first carrier and said modulated second carrier ; said apparatus characterized by :

signal information recovery circuitry (120-128 ; 121-129) coupled to said signal separating circuitry and including a demodulator circuit (118-119) for performing a demodulation of said modulated first and second carriers, separated by a band exhibiting signal attenuation at frequencies associated with high energy information in a standard definition television signal, said composite modulated signal having a bandwidth compatible with the bandwidth of a standard definition television signal channel and exhibiting signal attenuation at said frequencies associated with high energy information in a standard definition television signal to recover said first and second information ; and

image signal processing circuitry (140, 144) coupled to said first and second information from said recovery circuitry for developing an image representative output signal.

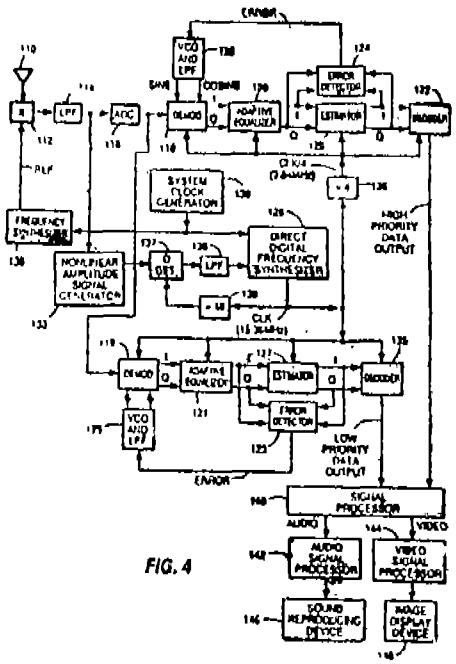


FIG. 4

Compl. Specn. 17 pages Drgns. 4 sheets

Cl. : 65 A 4 176515

Int. Cl.[4] : H 02 M 5/02

SINGLE PHASE AC POWER CONVERSION APPARATUS.

Applicant : WISCONSIN ALUMNI RESEARCH FOUNDATION, OF P.O. BOX 7365, MADISON, WISCONSIN 53707-7365, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : DEEPAKRAJ M DIVAN.

Application No. 712/Cal/1991 filed on 20th September, 1991.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

24 Claims

Single phase AC power conversion apparatus for converting power from an AC power source at one frequency and voltage level to supply power to a load at substantially the same frequency, and a voltage different from the voltage of the power source comprising : (a) a pair of rectifying devices connected together at a first node, one rectifying device connected to conduct into the node and the other rectifying device connected to conduct away from the node ; (b) a pair of capacitors connected together at a second node ; (c) a pair of controllable turn-off and turn-on switching devices connected together at a third node for turning off and turning on the said rectifying devices ; (d) a pair of DC bus lines connecting the pairs of rectifying devices, capacitors and switching devices in parallel ; and (e) control means connected to said switching devices for controlling the switching on and off of the switching devices when the AC power source is connected to supply AC voltage between the first node and the second node such that the voltage between the third node and the first node, which is the output voltage provided to the load, differs from the voltage provided by the AC power source and is at the same frequency as the AC power source voltage.

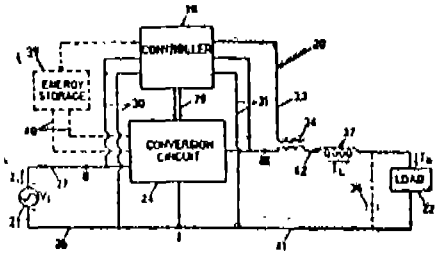


FIG. 1

Compl. Specn. 29 pages Drgns. 7 sheets

Cl. : 69 Q 176516

Int. Cl.[4] : H 01 H 15/06

A SWITCH ASSEMBLY.

Applicant : LIMITORQUE CORPORATION OF 5114 WOODALL ROAD, P.O. BOX 11318, LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA 24506-1318, U.S.A.

Inventors : (1) IVAN EUGENE WILKINSOR (2) ROBERT WYNE AUXIER.

Application No. 728/Cal/1991 filed on 26th September, 1991.

(Divided out of No. 67/Cal/89 ; antedated to 20-1-1989).

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims

A switch assembly comprising a plurality of switch modules, each said switch module comprising a pair of switch units, each said switch unit comprising :

a housing having a central cavity and an upper cavity ;

a movable contact plate member having a plurality of contacts, said movable contact plate member being mounted for movement in the central cavity of the housing between a fully open position and a closed position ;

a plurality of stationary contact members, each of the stationary contact members being provided with a stationary contact disposed opposite a corresponding predetermined contact of the movable contact plate, said stationary contacts abutting the corresponding predetermined movable contacts when the movable contact plate member is in the closed position ;

a plunger member mounted in said housing for reciprocating motion in a line between a first position and a second position ;

first resilient biasing means extending between said movable contact plate member and said reciprocating plunger member for biasing the movable contact plate member toward said stationary contacts ;

second resilient biasing means positioned in the upper cavity of said housing and having a first and a second predetermined range of lengthwise extension, extending between said housing and said movable contact plate member for biasing said movable contact plate member away from said stationary contacts in the first predetermined range, and extending between the housing and said plunger member for biasing the plunger member away from the movable contact plate member in the second predetermined range ;

said movable contact plate member being mounted between said first and second biasing means such that as said plunger member moves between the first position and the second

position, said movable contact plate member is displaced from the fully open position in a first predetermined direction toward and into contact with said stationary contacts, and as the plunger member moves between the second position and the first position, said movable contact plate member moves from the fully closed position in a second predetermined direction generally opposite to the first predetermined direction away from and out of contact with said stationary contacts;

charaterised by :

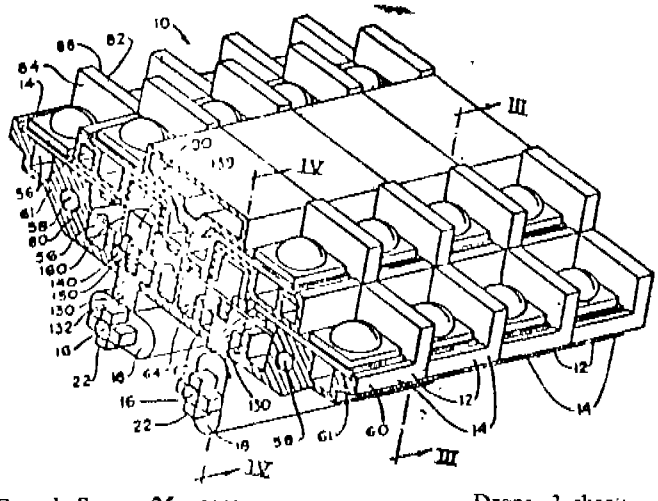
said movable contact plate member having an outer camming edge, and a camming aperture having an inner camming edge;

said reciprocating plunger member having a camming means provided with a camming surface, the plunger member camming surface being engageable with the inner camming edge of said aperture of the movable contact plate member as the plunger member is displaced in said first predetermined direction and to displace the movable contact plate member in a first transverse direction generally perpendicular to the line of plunger member motion from an initial closed position to the fully closed position; and

said central cavity having a camming surface for engaging the outer camming edge of said movable contact plate member as the movable contact plate member is displaced in the second predetermined direction, the camming surface of said central cavity being adapted to displace the contact plate member in a second transverse direction generally prependicular to the line of plunger member motion and generally opposite to the first transverse direction to return the movable contact plate member to the fully open position when the plunger member is again in the first position;

said plunger member of either of said switch units in a said switch module moving in a line generally parallel to the line of motion of the other switch unit, and the movable contact plate member of either switch unit in a module moving in a common plane; and

said plunger members of the switch units being arranged in a pair of parallel rows in the module, the bottom sections of the plunger members of the switch units extending in two parallel rows from bottom walls of the housings, each said bottom section having an outer surface contactible by respective external cam member, the respective external cam members being mounted on either of a pair of generally parallel shafts.



Compl. Specn. 25 pages Drgns. 3 sheets

Cl : 151 E 176517

Int. Cl. : F 15 D 1/00

SINGLE-POLE GAS-INSULATED LINE DUCT.

Applicant : SIEMENS AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT OF WITTELSBACHERPLATZ 2, D-8000, MUNCHEN 2, WEST GERMANY.

Inventor : RAINER POTH.

Application No. 790/Cal/1991 filed on 21st October, 1991.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Paten. Rule, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims

Single-pole gas-insulated line duct comprising an enclosing tube and a tubular inner conductor held centrally in the enclosing tube by means of support insulators, in which the enclosing tube is subdivided into sections provided with flanges and the inner conductor is also subdivided into sections which are mechanically and electrically connected to one another, characterised by the following features :

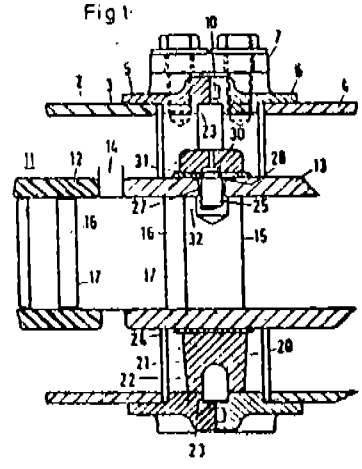
(a) the support insulators have radially protruding arms with rounded electrode bodies embedded therein,

(b) the support insulators have on their inner circumference a metal sleeve which has at least one opening for engaging a locking member attached to the tubular inner conductor,

(c) the electrode bodies are constructed to be extended over the circumference of the arms of a support insulator for accommodation in a slot formed between two abutting flanges of sections of the enclosing tube, and

(d) the electrode bodies are arranged approximately flush with the circumferential area of the arms of a support insulator and are provided with a resilient protruding contact member for use in the area between the flanges of a section of the enclosing tube.

Fig 1



Compl. Specn. 11 pages Drgns. 4 sheets

Cl. : 86 B 176518

Int. Cl.[4] : A 47 C 1/034

A METHOD FOR ASSEMBLING A RECLINING CHAIR.

Applicant : LA-Z-BOY CHAIR COMPANY, OF 1294 NORTH TELEGRAPH ROAD, MONROE, MICHIGAN 48161, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : (1) DOUGLAS ALLAN HABEGGER (2) LARRY PATRICK LAPOINTE (3) CLIFFORD KENNETH WEYHER (4) JONATHAN ROBERT SAUL (5) KARL JOSEPH KOMOROWSKI.

Application No. 338/Cal/1992 filed on 20th May, 1992.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

30 Claims

A method for assembling a reclining chair comprising : providing an actuation mechanism ;

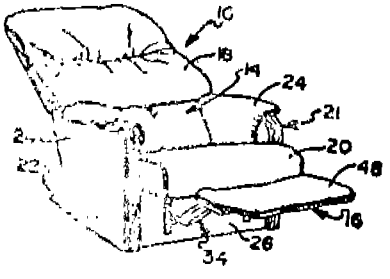
suspending said actuation mechanism between a pair of side frame members ;

interconnecting cross rail members with said side frame members to define a box—like chair frame within which said actuation mechanism is operably supported ;

providing a seat assembly having a seat, a seat back, and swing link means for pivotally interconnecting said seat back and said seat ;

connecting said swing link means to said side frame members for suspending said seat assembly therebetween, said swing link means operable to permit reclining movement of said seat assembly with respect to said chair frame between an upright position and a reclined position in response to pressure applied by a seat occupant to said seat back ; and

connecting said seat to said actuation mechanism for guiding the longitudinal movement of said seat in response to said reclining movement of said seat assembly.



(Compl. Specn. 41 pages Drgns. 7 sheets)

Cl : 195 D 176519

Int. Cl.[4] : F 16 K 03/316

"A WEDGE GUIDE" FOR A GATE VALVE.

Applicant : KSB AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF JOHANN-KLEIN-STRABE 9 6710 FRANKENTHAL, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

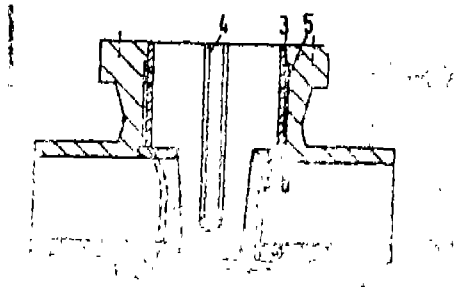
Inventor : REINHARD KLIMPKE.

Application No. 345/Cal/1992 filed on 21st May, 1992.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims

A wedge guide for a gate valve which is able to be inserted into the housing (1) of the gate valve, characterized by a tube part (3) fitted with two guide bars (4) and adapted to be inserted into the housing (1) of the gate valve, the tube part (3) having recesses (6) arranged therein partly encompassing the seat rings (2) mounted in the housing (1).



(Compl. Specn. 5 pages Drgs. 1 sheet)

Cl : 32 F_1 + 32 F_{2b} + 55 D_2 176520

Int. Cl. ; C 07 D 207/333

"A METHOD FOR THE PREPARATION OF 1- ALKOXYMETHYL; PYRROLE"

Applicant : AMERICAN CYANAMID COMPANY, of One Cyanamid Plaza, Wayne, State of New Jersey 07470, United States of America.

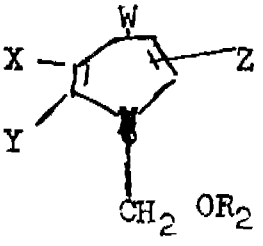
Inventors : (1) ROBERT FRANCIS DOEHNER (2) JERRY MICHAEL BARTON.

Application No. : 413/Cal./1994 filed on 03rd June 1994.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, patent rule 1972) Patent Office Calcutta.

10 Claims

A method for the preparation of a 1-(alkoxymethyl) pyrrole compound for formula II



Wherein

W is CN, NO_2, S (O) nCR or CNR_1 R_2

n is an integer of 0, 1 or 2 ;

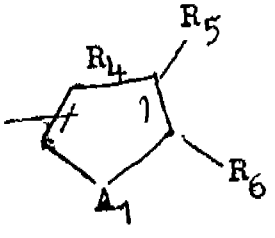
A is o or S.

R is C_1—C_6 haloalkyl ;

R_1 and R_2 are each independently C_1-C_4 alkyl, C_1-C_4 haloalkyl or phenyl optionally substituted with one or more halogen, NO_2 CN, C_1-C_4 alkyl C_1-C_4 haloalkyl, C_1-C_4 alkoxy or C_1-C_4 X is hydrogen, halogen, CN, NO_2, S $(O)_m$ CR_3, C_1-C_4

haloalkyl, Q or phenyl optionally substituted with one or more halogen, NO_2, CN, C_1- C_4 alkyl, C_1-C_4 haloalkyl, C_1-C_4 alkoxy or C_1-C_4 haloalkoxy groups, R_3 is C_1- C_6 haloalkyl; m is an integer of o, 1 or 2;

Q is



A_1 is O or S.

R_4, R_5 and R_6 are each independently hydrogen, halogen, NO_2, CHO or R_5 and R_6 may be taken together with the atoms to which they are attached to form a ring in which R_5 R_6 is represented by the structure;



R_7, R_8, R_9 and R_{10} are each independently hydrogen, halogen, CN or NO_2;

R_{11} is C_1-C_6 alkyl;

Y is hydrogen, halogen, or C_1-C_4 haloalkyl; and

Z is hydrogen, halogen, or C_1-C_4 haloalkyl which comprises reacting a 1-H-pyrrole compound of formula I



(I)

H

Wherein W, X, Y and Z are described above with di- alkoxy methane of formula $(R_{11}\ O)_2\ CH_2$ where R_{11} is as defined above dimethylformamide and phosphorous oxychloride in the presence of an aprotic solvent to form a reaction mixture and treating the reaction mixture with a tertiary amine, such as herein described said method is allowed to be carried out at a temperature range of 0°C—150 0°C.

(Compl. Specn. : 17 pages Drgns. : Nil)

Cl : 141 D 35 G 176521

Int. Cl.[4] : C 22 B, 4/00, & C04B 22/04, 30/00, 32/00.

IMPROVED METHOD FOR THE PRODUCTION IN REDUCED TIME OF MOLTEN ROCK MATERIAL SUITABLE FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF CAST ROCK ARTICLES.

Applicant : GOPAL NIDHI SHARMA, C/O DR. SHANTI DEVI SHARMA, OF SHANTI HOSPITAL, BEHIND JUDGE'S COURT, P.O. BULANDSHAHR-203 001, U.P. INDIA, AN INDIAN CITIZEN.

Inventors : PIYUSH NIDHI SHARMA, DIVYA NIDHI SHARMA.

Application for Patent No. 665/Del/89 filed on 27 July, 1989.

Complete Specification left after Provisional on 29-10-90.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch New Delhi.

Claims

An improved method for the production in reduced time of molten rock material suitable for the manufacture of cast rock articles such as herein described which comprises subjecting a charge composed of basalt and/or diabase rock having a particle size in the range of from 3 mm to 50 mm and based on the weight of the total charge from 10% to 30% by weight of iron or steel containing material to heat to a temperature of from 700°C to 1400°C in an oxygen-containing gaseous atmosphere whereby said iron and steel-containing material becomes red hot and is converted to highly reactive nascent iron oxide in an exothermic reaction the heat thus generated melting said natural rock in an accelerated time, the nascent iron oxide formed also combining with silica and other oxides present in said natural rock charge to produce eutectics and other chemical compounds which render the melt more fluid.

Prov. Spec. 10 pages

(Compl. Specn. 22 pages Drgs. 2 sheets)

Cl : 126 C 1.VII (6). 176522

Int. Cl.[4] : G 01 R 29/10.

A DIRECT READING DEVICE FOR MEASURING RESISTIVITY OF PARTICULATE COKE OR ALLIED CARBONACEOUS MATERIALS.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELH/-110 001, INDIA.

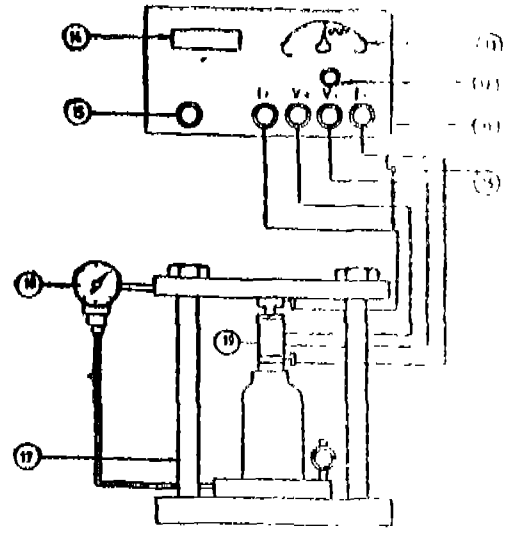
Inventors : AMAL KUMAR RAY, MANINDRA CHANDRA DAS, SAROJ KANTI MAZUMDAR, REZAUL HAQUE.

Application for Patent No. 795/Del/89 filed on 7-9-89.

Appropriate office for filing opposition proceedings (Rule 4, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110005.

Claims 2

A direct reading device for measuring resistivity of particulate coke or allied carbonaceous materials, which comprises a four terminal sample cell (19) with unity cell constant (L) having a main cylinder (1) and two pistons (4 & 5) insulated by cylindrical lining (2) from each other, the pistons (4 & 5) having two terminals (9 & 10) for passing current through the cylindrical coke mass (3) which is pressed at 42.5 Kg/cm^2 by pistons (4 & 5) attached to a hydraulic press, two terminals (7 & 8), duly insulated by cylindrical lining (6) from main cylinder (1), being provided for measuring the voltage drop in the sample mass (3), the four terminals being connected to a resistivity meter (11) which consists of a d.c. current source having range selector switch (13) and press switch (12) for charging current across terminals 9 & 10, and a digital voltmeter (14) for measuring the voltage across terminals 7 & 8 which corresponds to the electrical resistivity of the sample mass (3),



(Compl. Specn. 9 pages Drgs. 2 sheets)

Cl : 99H XL (4) 176523

Int. Cl.[4] : B65B 9/00

A DISPENSER FOR USE IN A BAG AND BOX PACKAGING SYSTEM.

Applicant : STANDIPACK PRIVATE LIMITED, 25, COMMUNITY CENTRE, EAST OF KAILASH, NEW DELHI-110 065.

Inventor : KAMAL MEATTLE.

Application for Patent No. 968/Del/89 filed on 23-10-89.

Appropriate office for filing opposition proceedings (Rule 4, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110005.

Claims 5

A dispenser for use with a bag and box packaging comprising a socket (2) adapted to be secured with said bag (3) and a valve (5) to be press fitted with said socket (2) said valve (5) comprises an annular housing (7) with an opening (14) being provided in said housing, an inner member (8) provided integrally within said housing (7) the walls of (9) of said inner member (8) bearing against said socket (2) such that the upper portion of said socket (2) disposed in the space defined between said annular housing (7) and inner member (8) an actuating finger (12) being provided with said inner member (8) so as to displace the wall (9) away from the socket and to define a flow passage in flow communication with the opening (14) provided in said annular housing (7).

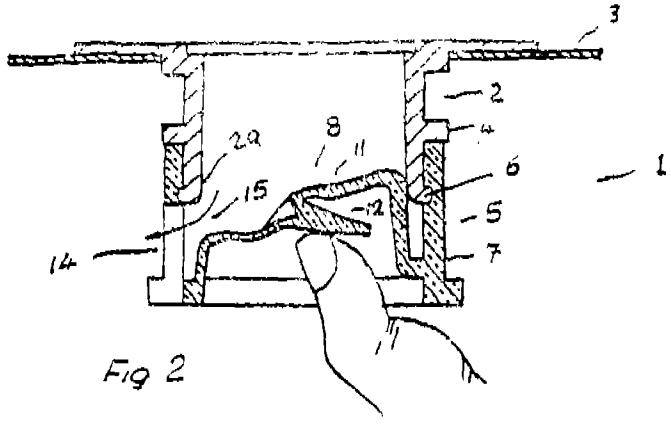


Fig 2

(Compl. Specn. 7 Pages ; Drgn. 1 Sheet)

Cl. : 40 B + E 176524

Int. Cl.[4] : B 01 D, 5/00
C 08 F, 4/42

PROCESS FOR ELUTRIATION BY A LIQUID OF SOLID PARTICLES OF A ZIEG-LER-NATTA CATALYST TO OBTAIN SEPARATION OF SAID PARTICLES INTO AT LEAST TWO PORTIONS WHICH DIFFER IN AVERAGE PARTICLE SIZE.

Applicant : BP CHEMICAL LIMITED, A BRITISH COMPANY, OF BELGRAVE HOUSE, 76 BUCKINGHAM PALACE ROAD, LONDON SW1W, OSU, ENGLAN.

Inventor : PIERRE CROUZET.

Application for Patent No. 971/Del/89 filed on 23 Oct. 1989.

Ante-dated to Divisional to Application No. 35/Del/87 filed on 19-1-87.

Conventional date : 8623450/30-9-86/U.K.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

Claims 6

A process for elutriation by a liquid of solid particles of a Ziegler-Natta catalysyt to obtain separation of said particles into at least two portions which differ in average particle size characterised in that :

in a preliminary stage, a suspension of the solid catalyst particles is prepared in an elutriation liquid which is a non-polar liquid chemically inert in relation to the catalyst, at a concentration in the range 20 to 150 grammes per litre and

in a subsequent stage, the particles of said catalyst having larger average size are separated from particles having a finer average size or vice versa by ;

(M) introducing the catalyst suspension at a flow rate Q1 into a vertical elutriation column F1 having a height H', at a level between H'/2 and the bottom of the column, introducing the elutriation liquid at a flow rate R1 into the colum F1 at a level lower than that of the introduction of the catalyst suspension, the liquid being caused to flow in the column in an ascending stream substantially under laminar flow conditions, withdrawing from the top of the column F1 a catalyst suspension substantially free from large particles and, withdrawing from the bottom of the column F1 a catalyst suspension mainly comprising large particles, or

(N) introducing the catalyst suspension at a flow rate Q2 into a vertical elutriation column F2 of height H at a level above H/2 and below 7H/8, introducing the elutriation liquid at a flow rate R2 into the column F2 at a level below H/2, the liquid being caused to flow in the column in an ascending stream and substantially under conditions of laminar flow, withdrawing from the top of the column F2 elutriation liquid charged with fine catalyst particles and withdrawing from the bottom of the column F2 catalyst particles substantially freed from fine particles.

(Compl. Specn. 19 pages ; Drgn. 1 Sheet)

Cl. : 76 B 176525

Int. Cl.[4] : F16B 2/02.

QUICK-ACTION BAR CLAMP FOR CLAMPING A WORKPIECE BY SINGLE HANDED OPERATION.

Applicant : PETERSEN MANUFACTURING CO. INC., DEWITT, NEBRASKA 68341, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : JOSEPH A. SOREN SEN, DWIGHT L. GATZEMEYER.

Application for Patent No. 985/Del/89 filed on 25-10-89.

Appropriate office for filing opposition proceedings (Rule 4, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110005.

Claims 10

A quick-action bar clamp for clamping a workpiece by single handed operation, said clamp comprising :

a fixed jaw (22, 122);

a movable jaw (12) opposing said fixed jaw (22, 122);

said movable jaw (12) being mounted on one end of a slide bar (14, 114), for bringing said movable jaw (12) toward and away from said fixed jaw (22, 122);

characterised by

support means for supporting said slide bar (14, 114), said fixed jaw (22, 122) being connected to said support means (19, 22, 119);

one-way drive means (32, 34, 40, 24, 44) for releasably engaging said slide bar (14) and, when engaged, for advancing said slide bar (14) and movable jaw (12) from a first position to a second position closer to said fixed jaw (22),

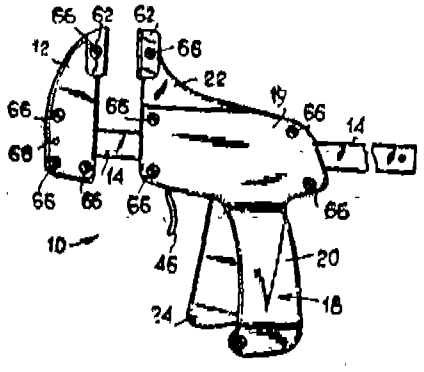
said movable jaw (12) being subject to advancement toward said fixed jaw (22) when said one-way drive means (32, 34, 40, 24) is disengaged.

said one-way drive means (32, 34, 40, 24) having a breaking lever (46) normally engaging said slide bar (14), said braking lever (46) in the engaged position with said slide bar (14) preventing motion of said movable jaw (12) away from said fixed jaw (22), said braking lever (44) having one end (50) thereof pivotably connected to said support means (19, 119) and first bias means (52) for urging said braking lever (46) into said engagement with said bar (14, 114) and to prevent withdrawal of said movable jaw (12) away from said fixed jaw (22), said braking lever (46) being releasable from engagement with said slide bar (14) by application of an external force to the other end of said braking lever (46),

said one-way drive means (32, 34, 40, 24, 46) having a driving lever (32) normally disengaged from said slide rod (14), and a trigger handle (24) pivotably mounted (at 26) to said support means (19) and contacting said driving lever (32) whereby pivoting said trigger handle (24) in a first direction from a standby position forces said driving lever (32) into engagement with said slide rod (14), said engaged driving lever (32) moving said slide rod (14) and said movable Jaw (12) toward said fixed jaw (22),

said one-way drive means (32, 34, 40, 24, 46) being provided with second bias means (36) for normally urging said driving lever (32) out of engagement with said slide bar (14), and for returning said trigger handle (24) in a direction opposite to said first direction to said standby position after trigger handle (24) operation,

said support means (19) having a handgrip (18, 118), a trigger-type relationship existing between said handle (24) and said handgrip (18), the trigger handle (24) and the braking lever (46) being located with respect to each other in order to be operable concurrently by the same hand.



(Compl. Specn. 17 Pages ; Drgns. 3 Sheets)

Cl : 129G. 176526

Int. Cl.[4] : B23D 61/00.

CUTTING ELEMENT FOR A WIRE SAW.

Applicant : DE BEERS INDUSTRIAL DIAMOND DIVISION (PROPRIETARY) LIMITED OF 45 MAIN STREET, JOHANNESBURG, TRANSVAAL, SOUTH AFRICA.

Inventors : PETER NOEL TOMLINSON,BRUCE STANFORD HILL, AULETTE STEWART.

Application Patent No. 989/Del/89 filed on 27-10-89.

Appropriate office for filing opposition proceedings (Rule 4, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110005.

Claims 6

A cutting element for a wire saw comprising a support-element in the form of a sleeve (14) having an inner surface (26) capable of being secured to a wire rope (10) and an outer surface (20) to which is secured at least one thermally stable diamond compact sleeve (16, 18) which presents a cutting edge (28, 30) or surface.

(Compl. Specn. 7 Pages ; Drgns. 1 Sheet)

Cl : 32 D 176527

Int. Cl. : C07F 7/28

AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR THE PREPPARATION OF TETRA ISOPROPYL TITANATE.

Applicant : SHRIRAM INSTITUTE FOR INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH OF 19, UNIVERSITY ROAD, DELHI-110007.

Inventors : MOHAMMAD QAMAR PARWEZ, KRISHNA KUMAR JAIN, JJITENDRA VEER TYAGI.

Application for Patent No. 999/Del/89 filed on 1-11-89.

Appropriate Office for filing Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110005.

7 Claims

An improved process for the preparation of tetra isopropyl titanate which comprises, introducing moisture free isopropyl alcohol in a reaction vessel at a temperature of 0 to 15°C, adding titanium tetrachloride dropwise to said vessel to the ratio 4-10 : 1 mols of said alcohol and said tetrachloride, passing dry ammonia gas into the reaction mixture to react with hydrochloride acid formed therein so as to form ammonium chloride, removing said ammonium chloride by filtration and then subjecting the filterate to obtain tetra isopropyl titanate.

(Compl. Specn. 7 Pages Drgns. Sheet nil)

Cl. : 39 G 176528

Int. Cl.[4] : C 08 J 5/22

A PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF ION EXCHANGE MEMBRANES.

Applicant : NUCHEM PLACTICS LIMITED, 20/6, MATHURA ROAD, FARIDABAD-121006, INDIA.

Inventors : PRATHMESH BARAR, ANAND KUMAR MUKHERJEE, SURENDER KUMAR.

Application for Patent No. 1015/Del/89 filed on 3-11-89.

Appropriate Office for filing Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110005.

4 Claims

A process for the manufacture of bacteriologically active membranes which comprises in converting anion exchange membranes to iodide or cloride anionic form, subjecting the treated membrane to the step of iodinization by treating in an aqueous solution of potassium iodide and iodine for a period of 18 to 24 hours.

(Compl. Specn. 9 Pages Drgns. Sheet nil)

Ind. Cl. : 32 D 176529

Int. Cl.[4] : C07F 7/28

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF TETRA ETHYL TITANATE.

Applicant : SHRIRAM INSTITUTE FOR INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH AN INDIAN INSTITUTE, OF 19, UNIVERSITY ROAD, DELHI-110 007, REGISTERED UNDER SOCIETES ACT.

Inventors : MOHAMMAD QAMAR PARWEZ, JITENDRA VEER TYAGI, KRISHNA KUMAR ALL INDIAN NATIONALS OF 19, UNIVERSITY ROAD, DELHI-110 007.

Application for Patent No. 1000/Del/89 filed on 1-11-89.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents, Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

4 Claims

An improve process for the preparation of tetra ethyl titanate comprising introducing moisture free ethyl alcohol in a reaction vessel, maintaining ethyl alchol at a temperature of 0 to 15°C, adding titanium tetrachloride dropwise to ethyl alcohol in the ratio of 1 : 4-10 mols respectively under stirring for a period of 2 to 5 hours, passing dry ammonia gas into reaction system to react with hydrochloric acid formed there in and such as to form ammonium chloride, removing ammonium chloride by filtration and then subjecting the filterate to fraction distillation to obtain tetra ethyl titanate.

Compl. Specn. 8 pages

Ind. Cl. : 97 F 176530

Int. Cl.[4] : B65B 51/10

AN APPARATUS BINDING GMBH., OF INDUSTRIESTRASSE 36, D-7891 LOTTSTETTEN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventor : GERND LOIBL.

Application for Patent No. 1041/Del/89 filed on 9-11-89.

Appropriate Office for filing Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110 005.

11 Claims

An apparatus for binding edges of leaves such as pages or small folders by heating wherein at least one edge of such pages is provided with a heat sensitive adhesive comprising :

a housing (11) having at least one elongated opening through which a binder to be heated can be inserted with its spine facing inwards, said housing (11) having a connection cable (29, 31) having at least one conductor capable of coupling to an electrical power source and controllable by a switch,

an elongated heat conducting bar (21) mounted inside said housing, the upper surfaces of the said heat conducting bar being substantially planer heating surface and the lower side of the said bar being provided with a longitudinal slot (23) formed between two relatively thin, elongated strips (22, 23),

at least one heating element (24) positioned in said longitudinal slot (23) and forming a heating assembly with said elongated heat conducting member (21), wherein said heating element comprises two heat and electricity conducting fillets having sandwitched therebetween a narrow strip of PTC resistor as herein described, each of the said fillets being connected to one of the said conducter of the connection cable.

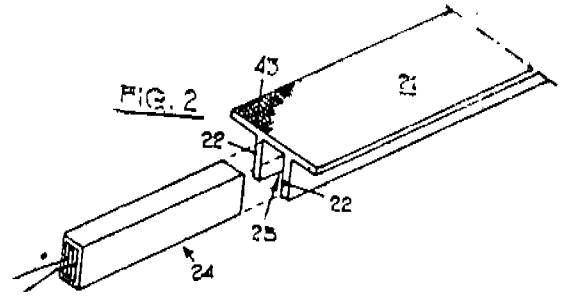


FIG. 2

Compl. Specn. 13 pages Drgn. 2 sheets

Ind. Cl. : 87 E 176531

Int. Cl.[4] : A 63 F 9/02

AMMUNITION FOR FIREARMS.

Applicant and Inventor : JEAN-PIERRE DENIS, OF LA CROIX AUX VENTS, 3BIS, RUE JOMARD, BOUGIVAL, EYVELINES), FRANCE.

Application for Patent No. 756/Del/89 filed on 28-8-89.

Appropriate Office for filling Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110 005.

19 Claims

Ammunition for firearms particularly game-shooting comprising a case containing the propulsive charge and a subcalibre projectile for a firearm, said projectile having an internal element, an external element, and an anti-recoil engagement means between said internal element and external element for connecting said internal element and said external element to one another, characterised by said internal element comprising a front part having a stopping shape, a rear shank connected to said front part, and a percussive mass at least partially fitted over the rear shank for translational movement of said percussive mass along said rear shank, said external element comprising an aerodynamically-shaped outer casing covering the front and the side walls of said internal element in order to give the projectile good air-penetration and said anti-recoil engagement means so connecting said internal element and said external element to one another, that at least initially, the external element cannot advance more rapidly than said internal element.

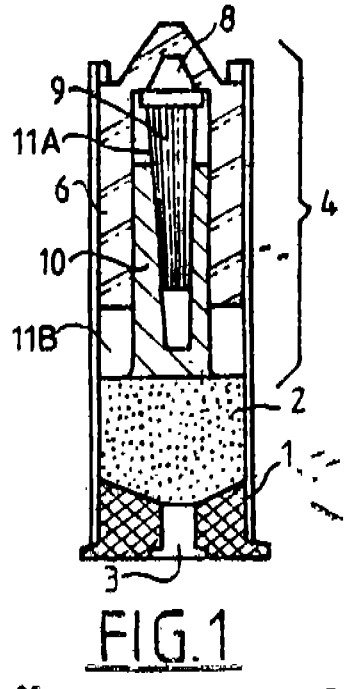


FIG. 1

Compl. Specn. 25 pages Drngs. 4 sheets

Ind. Cl. : 32 F (3C) 176532

Int. Cl.[4] : C 07 C, 27/22

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF ALCOHOLS AND ALDEHYDES.

Applicant : EXXON CHEMICAL PATENTS, INC., OF 200 PARK AVNUE, FLORHAM PARK, NEW JERSEY 07932, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : NICOLAAS ANTHONY DE MUNK.

Application for Patent No. 767/Del/89 filed on 29-8-89.

Convention date 2-9-88/8820746.9/GB.

Appropriate Office for filing Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Karol Bagh, New Delhi. 110 005.

2 Claims

A process for the production of alcohols and aldehydes from olefinic feedstream, said process comprising :

(i) subjecting said feedstream to conventional hydroformylation ;

(ii) hydyrogenating the production of step (i) to obtain alcohols, aldehydes and remaining fraction ;

(iii) separating alcohols and aldehydes in any known manner and subjecting the remaining fraction to cracking ;

(iv) separating the alcohols, aldehydes and heavy fraction sub-stantially containing acetals, ether-alcohols, ether-aldehydes and ethers obtained from cracking as mentioned in step (iii) ;

(v) adding said heavy fraction to the above process for further hydroformylation so as to convert reversible components present in the heavy fraction into irreversible components.

Compl. Specn 26 pages Drngs sheets nil

Ind. Cl. : 170DD 176533

Int. Cl. : C11D 13/18.

APPARATUS FOR MANUFACTURING A DUAL COMPOSITION SOAP OR DETERGENT BAR.

Applicant : COLGATE-PALMOLIVE COMPANY OF 300 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK 10022, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : DAVID JOSHI, JOSE SANABRIA.

Application for Patent No. 911/Del/89, filed on 6-10-89.

Appropriate office for filing opposition proceedings (Rule 4, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110005.

4 Claims

This invention relates to a dual composition bar and extrusion nozzle therefor. The bar is formed of two different materials, preferably of separate colors, and has substantially sinusoidal upper and lower surface with a tongue and groove interlock there between. The extrusion nozzle utilize two dies, the first of which has two die portions separated by a die element for forming a tongue and groove interlock between the two materials. The die element does not extend to the second die wherein the convoluted die portions sequeeze the two materials together enhancing the interlock.

(Compl. Specn. 9 Pages; Drwgn. 4 Sheets.)

Ind. Cl. : 35E 176534

Int. Cl.[4] : C04B 38/10

An improved process for making foam insulation refractories.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-110 001, INDIA, AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT (ACT XXI OF 1860).

Inventors : AKHIL KRISHNA BOSE, NUPPAVARAPU RAMAKRISHNA RAO.

Application for Patent No. 1098/Del/89 filed on 23-11-89.

Appropriate officce for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

7 Claims

An improved process for making foam insulation refractories which comprises :

(i) preparing an aqueous slurry of the refactory material such as alumina, kyanite, chinaclay, fireclay with high alumina cement 5-6% by wt. of refractory material saw dust 2-3% by wt. of the refractory material and water 222.2% by wt. of the refractory material with vigorous shaking;

(ii) Preparing an aqueous solution of sodium stearate 0.1 to 0.3% by wt., of the refractory material methyl cellulose 0.2 to 0.67% wt. of the refractory material and alum 0.2 to 0.3% by wt. of the refractory material using equal vol. of water as used in Step I with vigorous shaking forming a foam;

(iii) adding the said slurry formed in step (i) to the foam obtained in Step (ii) and mixing slowly to form a foamed slip;

(iv) casting the foamed slip in wooden and/or aluminium moulds having a base of plaster of paris;

(v) drying the resultant moulded product by known methods; and

(vi) Sintering/firing the said product at a temperature in the range of 1200 to 1500°C maintaining the temperature for a period of 2 to 4 hrs. followed by furnace cooling and cutting the cooled products to desired shapes by known methods.

(Compl. Specn. 15 Pages; Drwgn. Sheets Nil.)

Ind. Cl. : 9D 176535

Int. Cl.[4] : C22C 38/12

A PROCESS FOR MAKING LOW TUNGSTEN HIGH SPEED TOOL STEELS.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, OF RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-110001.

Inventors : RADHA KRISHNA DUBEY.

Application for Patent No. 1172/Del/89 filed on 11-12-89.

Complete left after Provl. Specn. on 6-3-91.

Appropriate office for filing opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110 005.

3 Claims

A process for making low tungsten high speed tool steels, which comprises :—

(1) melting of steel scrap in high frequency furnace adding alloying elements consisting of tungsten,

chromium, vanadium, titanium, aluminium and nitrogen to the molten mass so as to get the alloy of the following composition :

Tungsten—6 to 7%

Chromium—4%

Vanadium—1%

Titanium—1 to 2%

Aluminium—1 to 2%

Nitrogen—0.4 to 1.5%

Iron being the balance,

(2) rolling or forging of the steel thus produced at a temperature in the range of 1100 to 1200°C to desire shapes and sizes.

(3) hardening at 1200°C followed by oil quenching and tempering at 600 to 650°C to get highspeed tool steels.

(Compl. Specn. 13 Pages; Drwgn Sheets Nil)

Ind. Cl. : 40 B. 176536

Int. Cl.[4] : B01J 23/50

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING ETHYLENE OXIDE.

Applicant : SHELL INTERNATIONALE RESEARCH MAATSCHAPPIJ, P.V. OF CAREL VAN BYLANDTLAM 30, 2596 HR THE HAGUE, THE NETHERLANDS.

Inventors : GOOSE BOX HOORM, HENDRIK KLAZINGA.

Application for Patent No. 1215/Del/89 filed on 20-12-89.

Ante-dated to 05-05-87.

Divisional to Patent Application No. 388/Del/87 filed on 5-5-87.

Convention date : 8611121/7-5-86/GB.

Appropriate office for filing opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110 005.

6 Claims

A process for preparing ethylene oxide which comprises subjecting ethylene to oxidation in any known manner characterised in that said oxidation is carried out in the presence of a silver catalyst characterised by :

(a) a calcined, alkali metal-enriched alumine carrier and

(b) from 1 to 25 percent by weight of metallic silver, based the weight of the total catalyst.

(c) an alkali metal of the group consisting of potassium, rubidium and cesium in the form of their oxide or hydroxide as a promoter and

(d) a fluoride-anion,

the latter two under (c) and (d) each being present in an amount between 10 and 1000 parts by weight per million parts by weight of the totas catalyst.

(Compl. Specn. 17 Pages; Drwgn. Sheets Nil.)

Ind. Cl. : 103 176537

Int. Cl.[4] : C23F 11/10

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF A CORROSION INHIBITOR SUITABLE FOR PROTECTION OF EQUIPMENTS USED IN THE PRODUCTION OF EDIBLE OIL FROM RICE BRAN.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH OF RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-110001.

Inventors : INDER SINGH, KRISHNA PARASAD MUKHERJEE.

Application for Patent No. 1257/Del/89 filed on 28-12-89.

Appropriate office for filing opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110 005.

6 Claims

Process for the preparation of a corrosion inhibitor suitable for protection of equipments used in the production of edible oil from rich bran which comprises reacting upto 60% by weight of an amine represented by the formula R-NH$_2$ where R represents H, H(OH) 2H.NH4CO3-C6H6 with 10-30% by weight of a compound represented by the formula H C O where x represents 1-3, y represents 1-4, n represents 1-2 under constant stirring at a temperature in the range of 20-40°C, optionally fortying with ammonium carbonate, filtering and drying the precipitate.

(Compl. Specn. 7 Pages; Drwgn. Sheets nil.)

Ind. Cl. : E02B 7/20 176538

Int. Cl.[4] : 101H

A SLUICE GATE FOR AUTOMATICALLY REGULATING A FLUID LEVEL.

Applicant : ALSTHOM FLUIDES OF 141, RUE RATEAU 93121 LA COURNEUVE FRANCE.

Inventors : THIERRY FOURNIER.

Application for Patent No. 1258/Del/89 filed on 28-12-89.

Appropriate office for filing opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110 005.

7 Claims

A sluice gate for automatically regulating a fluid level, said gate comprising :

oscillating means for enabling said gate to oscillate about a transverse oscillation axis, said oscillating means comprising a frame having an upstream branch and a downstream branch disposed upstream and downstream of said oscillation axis;

a plate disposed upstream of said oscillation axis and said plate being carried by said upstream branch for closing to a greater or lesser extent a channel between a regulated level reach such as herein defined and another reach, said plate having a shape of revolution about said oscillation axis;

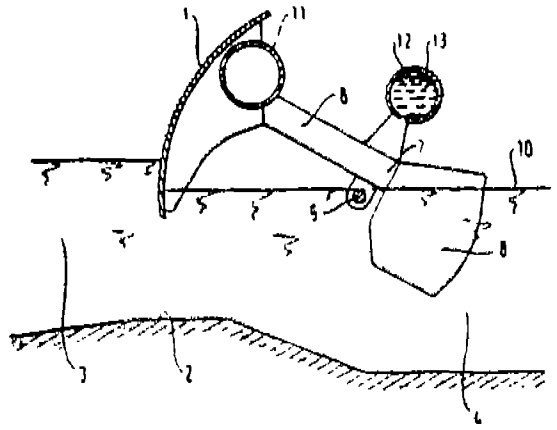
a float carried by one of said upstream and downstream branches for dipping to a greater or lesser extent into said regulated level reach in order to raise or lower said plate as a function of variations in the level of said regulated level reach ; and

adjustable balancing masses carried by said frame for conferring substantially neutral balance on said frame when the level of said regulated level reach is at a reference value;

characterised in that said adjustable balancing masses include a movable adjustment mass and said frame further carries an adjustment support system for maintaining said

adjustmout mass in one or other of at least two adjustment receivers situated on said frame at alongitudinal distance apart from each other so as to vary said reference level while retaining the substantially neutral character of said balance.

FIG.2



(Compl. Specn. 15 Pages; Drwgn. 5 Sheets.)

Ind. Cl. : 131 B-1 176539

Int. Cl.[4] : E21B 17/04.

METHOD OF MANUFACTURING A TUBE MADE OF COMPOSITE MATERIAL WITH AN AFFIXED METALLIC TIP.

Applicant : AEROSPATIALE SOCIETE NATIONALE INDUSTRIELLE, OF 37 BOULEVARD DE MONTMORENCY, F-75016 PARIS, FRANCE, & INSTITUT FRANCAIS DU PETROLE OF 1 ET 4 AVENUE DE BOIS PREAU, F-92500 RUEIL MA MALMAISON, FRANCE.

Inventors : JEAN-FRANCOIS FUCHS, MARCEL AUBERON, PIERRE O DRU, CHARLES SPARKS.

Application for Patent No. 1260/Del/89 filed on 28-12-89.

Appropriate office for filing opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110 005.

9 Claims

Method of manufacturing a tube made of composite material with an affixed metallic tip (z) for use mainly in offshore oil prospecting, said metallic tip having an external double-cone shape with two conical portions meeting at a central cone base (D), in which a cone radius decreases with respect to axial distance from the central cone base (D), the method comprising the steps of continuously winding fibres about a cylindrical mandrel (4) to form an essential part of said tube and about a said metallic tip (2), characterised by the steps of;

locating said metallic tip (2) adjacent to an end of the mandrel 4;

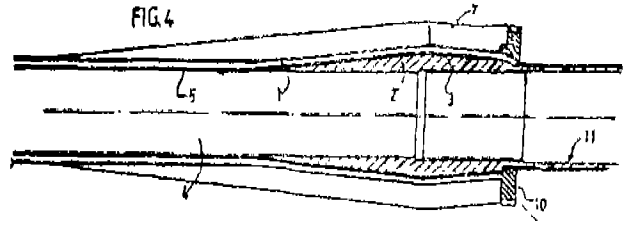
continuously winding fibres longitudinally along the mandrel (2) to form said tube (1) and longitudinally along both said conical portions of said metallic tip (2);

circumferentially binding said longitudinally wound fibres with complementary means (C) said longitudinally wound fibres for preventing separation of said metallic tip (2) from said tube (1) when axial force is applied along said tube and to limit radial expansion of said tube (1) and subsequently polymerising said tube (1);

said binding with complementary means (6) consisting of locating a plurality of studs (9) circumferentially distributed along a peripheral portion of said metallic tip (2) and circumferential winding fibres about said previously wound longitudinal fibres forming said tube (1), and in said step of winding longitudinal fibres, said longitudinal fibres being wound about ones of said plurality of studs (9) distributed on said peripheral portion of said metallic tip (2); said complementary means (6) having an externally threaded portion and a ring (8) connected to said externally threaded portion (11) each of said plurality of studs (9) being mounted on said ring (8); and

in said step of longitudinally winding the fibres to form said tube (1), withrawing said ring (8) prior to polimerisation of said tube (1) and bringing a nut (10) into threaded engagement on said externally threaded portion until said nut (10) comes into abutment against an end of said metallic tip (2), and then completing said step of circumferentially winding the fibres such that they are wedged by said nut (10) before completing the polymerisation.

FIG.4



(Compl. Specn. 14 Pages; Drwgn. 2 Sheets.)

Ind. Cl. : 136 B 176540

Int. Cl.[4] : 829C 45/46

ROTATIONAL PLASTIC MOULDING MACHINE.

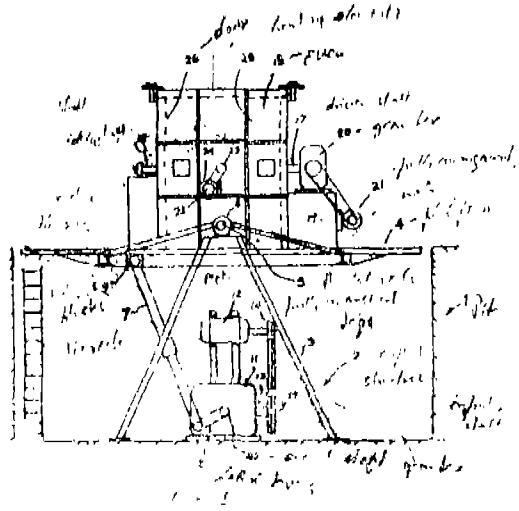
Applicant & Inventor : SAURABH NATVARLAL KINARIWALA, AN INDIAN NATIONAL OF S-466, GREATER KAILASH, PART-I, NEW DELHI-110048.

Application for Patent No. 1263/Del/89 filed on 29-12-89.

Appropriate office for filing opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110 005.

4 Claims

A rotational plastic moulding machine comprising an oven[15] having a rotatable shaft[17] for supporting at least one mould secured therewith, said oven[15] being mounted on a tiltable supporting platform[4] pivotally supported on a support structure[9] at the centre thereof, drive means being provided for providing a tiltable movement to said supporting platform, characterised in that said drive means having tie rods[7] pivotally secured to said supporting platform[4] at an off centre thereof, the opposite end of said the rods pivotally connected to the motor[19] through the adjusting means[8] for adjusting the height of said the rods[7].



(Compl. Specn. 8 Pages; Drwgn. 2 Sheets.)

AMENDMENT PROCEEDING U/s—57

The amendments proposed by "HAMON-SOBELCO SA" in respect of Patent Application No. 201/Mas/90 (174579) as advertised in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India on 28th October, 1995 and no opposition has been filed witnin the stipulated period, the said amendments have been allowed.

RESTORATION PROCEEDINGS

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 168579 dated the 17th July, 1987 made by Commodore-Amida, Inc on the 10th July 1995 and notified in the Gazette of India Part III, Section 2, dated the 30th September 1995 has been allowed and the said Patent restored.

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 171728 dated the 11th October, 1988 made by Indian Space Research Organisation on the 2nd August, 1995 and notified in the Gazette of India Part III, Section 2, dated the 11th November 1995 has been allowed and the said Patent Restored.

RENEWAL FEES PAID

154805 157022 158241 158302 158462 158554 158669 158937
158938 153839 159116 159929 160050 160051 160197 160979
161220 161230 161503 161615 161679 161708 161807 161901
161950 162504 162647 162760 163228 163573 163840 164172
164178 164274 164417 164453 164565 164652 164657 164706
164901 164968 165023 165322 165344 165433 165454 166121
166538 166749 166750 167019 167486 167758 167839 167991
167996 168044 168066 168067 168453 168455 168636 168938
168964 168965 169373 169454 169457 169589 169752 169802
170071170209 170346 170766 170830 170836 170844 171009
171244 171252 171307 171373 171410 171448 171636 171638
171653 171804 171810 171986 172049 172089 172138 172214
172243 172416 172636 173060 173455 173545 173863 173864
173893 173905 173906 173907 173931 173932 173934 173961
173964 173971 173990 174027 174028 174178 17479 174251
174452 174612 174621 174678 174765 174810 175216

PATENT SEALED ON 07-06-96

175365*D 175931 175988 176043 176047

CAL-04, DEL-01, BOM-NIL,, MAS-NIL

*Patent shall be deemed to endorsed with the words LICENCE OF RIGHT Under Section 87 of the Patents Act, 1970 from the date of expiration of three years from the date of Sealing.

D-DRUG Patents, F-Food Patents

CESSATION OF PATENTS

169249 171945 172563 173888 175031 175222

REGISTRATION OR DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Design Act, 1911.

The date shown in the each entries in the date of the registration included in the entries.

Class 1. No. 169536, Eureka International A/22, Naik Nagar, L. B. S. Marg, Sion, Bombay 22, Maharashtra, India, a Proprietary firm "FLICKER MACHINE", 21st July 1995.

Class 1. No. 165833, Bharat Industries, Sadar S. V. Road, Janta Garden Chowk, Rajkot-360002, Gujarat, India, Indian Proprietary Concern, "KNIFE", 26th December 1994,

Class 1. No. 168540, Reji Sebastian, 49/1880, Elamakkara Road, Cochin-682024, Kerala, India, Indian National, "SWING CHAIRS", 26th December 1994.

Class 1. No. 168124, Hawkins Cookers Limited, an Indian Company of Muker Tower F 101, Cuffe Parade, P.O. Box No. 16083, Bombay-400005, Maharashtra, India, "FLAME GUARD", 15th September 1994.

Class 1. No. 168512, Sanjay Kumar Jain, an Indian of Sitaram Kunj Katras Road, Mathuria, Dhanbad, Binar, India, "BUFFER", 19th December 1994.

Class 3. No. 169709, Karnail Singh Pabla S/o. Shri Mehma Singh, H. No. 786-C, Phase IX, S.A.S. Nagar Distt. Ropar, Punjab, Pin-160059, India, Indian, "COCKROACH/RODENT PREVENTING DEVICE", 17th August 1995.

Class 3. No. 170060, Usha Shriram Brita Pvt. Ltd., an Indian Company of 11-12, Block A, DDA Shopping Complex, Ring Road, New Delhi-110028, India, "WATER FILTER", 20th October 1995.

Class 3. No. 169519, Raj Mohan Singh, an Indian national, of 11/1A, Hochi-Minh Sarani, Calcutta-700001, West Bengal, India, "COMMODE SEAT", 18th July 1995.

Class 3. No. 168290, Lonstenn Pty. Ltd., an Australian Company of Level 7, 121 Walker Street, North Sydney, New South Wales 2060, Australia, "CERVICAL SAMPLING DEVICE FOR PATHOLOGICAL SCREENING", 22nd April 1994 (Reciprocity).

Class 12. No. 169671, Britannia Industries Limited, an Indian Company of 5/1 A, Hungerford Street, Calcutta-17, West Bengal, India ,"BISCUIT" 11th August 1995.

T. R. SUBRAMANIAN
Controller General of Patent,
Design & Trade Marks

प्रबन्धक, भारत सरकार मुद्रणालय, फरीदाबाद द्वारा मुद्रित
एवं प्रकाशन नियंत्रक, दिल्ली द्वारा प्रकाशित, 1996
PRINTED BY THE MANAGER, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA PRESS, FARIDABAD.
AND PUBLISHED BY THE CONTROLLER OF PUBLICATIONS, DELHI, 1996